to the amount they were authorized to expend by the former statutor on the subject, and draw or-ders upon the treasurer of said county for the same.

No. 58 -An act in relation to the location of School Houses.

Approved, November e, 1857

THE MIDDLEBURY REGISTER OFFICE IN COBB'S BLOCK, MAIN STREET

COBB & MEAD. PUBLISHERS AND PROPRIETORS. Justus Conn, Rurus Mran

The Register will be sent one year, by mall, or delivered at the office, where payment is made strictly in advance, for ... \$1 50 Delivered by carrier, paid strictly in advance. It not paid within six months, 60 cents ad-

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Surgical and Machanical Dentist. Rooms in Brewster's Block, Main ht, one door North of the Post Office. All sperations upon the Teeth will be perform-ed-in accordance with the latest improvement in the Art and warranted.

DR. JENNINGS

Would take this method to inform the public, that he has concluded to make this place his res-idence, and would here express his gratitude to his numerous patrons in this, as well as the sur-rounding towns, and hopes he may still merit their

patronage.
Dr. Jassilves, would inform his patrons
that h has again taken rooms at the Addison House, where he will give his undivided Middlebury, Nov. 25th, 1857.

WILLIAM B. RUSSEL. Physician and Surgeon, MIDDLEBORT, VT.

Special attention given to treatment of diseases of the throat, and consumption by Inhalation.

Office at the residence of Dr. W. P. Russel, see and house north of the Post Office.

S6:

CHARLES L. ALLEN, M. D.,

Physician & Surgeon, Having resigned his Professorably in the Castic Medical College, and also having terminated his ca-gardment with Middlebury College, will give his re-privation attention to his profession. Canadas—Those e-tablished by the Addison Coun-ty Medical Soriety. Office at his residence, first house North of the Congregational Meeting House. Widdlebury, Nov. 26, 1856. 82.1y

JOHN W. STEWART, MIDDLEBORY, VERMONT, Attorney and Counsellor at Law. AND SOLICITOR IN CHINCERY

CALVIN G. TILDEN. Fire and Life Insurance Agent. Derice, in the Engine Building -CD Middlebury, Nov. 25, 1866.

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has opened a shop to Stewart's building over the store of B. L. Puller, where he will attend MATONO - a good Journeyman Middlebury, Oct. 15, 1856

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by Harriet Beecher Stowe, author of Uncle Tom's Cabin. Two vols. 12mo. Muelin. Price \$1.75. Portraits of Fremont, size 25 X \$4. Price 25cts, plain and 60cts, colored. Portraits of Fillmore and Buchanau, plain \$1,00, colored \$2,00 Persons desirom of subscribing for

any of the above mentioned books, please apply to the subscriber.

Canvariers wanted

F. S. MARTIN

POETRY.

"Tis Nine O'clock." A NEW ENGLAND SKETCH, BY " WILL Twas a gulet eve, and beautiful Nellie was by my side. And I murmured a tay of the happy day When she would become my bride

Her soft white arm was around my neck. Her cheek to mine was pressed. While her beaming eyes gave kind replies

ah ! happy, happy was I then, And I thought between each kiss That the angels above might envy our love, And sigh to partake of our biss

While thus in gentle delliance. Came a quiet knock at the door, And full well I knew that "our love so true

Could be told that night no more. In a plously night-capped face we naw The cause of that orninous knock;
And our doubts all fied when "ma" quietly said,

" Ellen, 'tis nine o'clock !"

TRANSPARENCY OF THE SEA ON THE COAST or Norway.-Nothing, says Sir A. de Capell Brooke, in his Travels in Norway, can be more surprising and beautiful than the singular clearness of the water of the Northern Seas As we passed slowly over the surface, the bottom, which here was in general a white sand, was clearly visible, with its minutest objects, where the depth was from twenty to twenty-five fathoms. During the whole course of the tour I made, nothing appeared to me so extraordinary as the utmost recesses of the deep thus inveiled to the eye. The surface of the ocean was unruffled by the

slightest breeze, and the gentle splashing of the oars scarcely disturbed it. Hangof the oars scarcely disturbed it. Hanging over the gunwale of the boat, with wonder and delight I gazed on the slowly moving scene below. Where the bottom was sandy, the different kinds of asteriæ, echini, and even the smallest shells, appeared at that great depth conspicuous to the eye; and the water seemed, in some

measure, to have the effect of a magnifier, by enlarging the objects like a telescope, and bringing them seemingly nearer. Now creeping along, we saw, far beneath, the ragged sides of a mountain rising towards our boat, the base of which was hidden some miles in the great deep below.— Though moving on a level surface, it reemed almost as if it were ascending the height under us, and when we passed over summit, which rose, in appearance to within a few feet of our boat, and came again to the descent, which on this side was suddenly perpendicular, and overlooked a watery gulf; as we pushed gently over the last point of it, it seemed almost as if we had thrown ourselves down this precipice, the illusion, from the crystal clearness of the deep, actually producing a sudden start. Now we came

again to a plain, and passed slowly over

the submarine forests and meadows, which

appeared in the expanse below, inhabited

doubtless, by thousands of animals, to which they afford both food and shelter,-

sometimes observe large fishes of singu-

far shape, gliding softly through the wa-

and were lost in the dark green depths

The following extract from the Val-

1-y Farmer, published in St. Louis, Mo.,

refers to the general interest now being felt on the subject of beef:

BERT .- For many years an extensive

trade has been carried on between New

York and other eastern cities and South

America, in hides. Many thousands of

cattle are sacrificed upon the plains of

South America for their hides alone, which

amount to many cargoes annually, while the carcases, affording the best of beef,

are allowed to decay upon the plains where they are slain. Recently one of

the enterprising citizens of Kentucky re-

turned from a successful trip to Mexico

with a large drove of mules, which are to

be summered in the Kentucky pastures and then offered in market. This experi-

ment we have no doubt will prove a very

profitable one, and will probably be re-

This fact suggests to us whether some-thing may not be done by way of procur-ing beef from the South American cattle

that are now being sacrificed in such large

numbers. Beef has become an important

item, both in our western as well as east

ern markets, the price having advanced one or two hundred per cent, within the

last few years, with a prospect of a still

Now, whether the cattle from South

America can be transported to our Atlan-

tic States alive by sea to a profit we will

not pretend to say. It has been intimated

that neither the wild cattle of Mexico or

from the Savannae of Venzuela can be

domesticated so as to est or drink, and

that they will die of hunger and thirst be-fore they will partake of either while in

confinement. But one thing is quite ev-

ident, that with proper arrangements the beef and tallow may be saved and turned

to valuable account if some enterprising

indviduals would go to that country pre

pared to introduce a more economical sys-

tem in killing these cattle. An immens-

amount of salt beef is required for our army and navy, besides for domestic pur-

poses, and we see no reason why a large

animals, and we think the experiment is well worth investigation and trial.

proportion of this supply may not be de rived from this source. There is no bet-ter or healthier ment than that of wild

further increase.

peated by others for years to come.

of the ocean.

animals unknown to man; and I could tery thickets, unconscious of what was moving above them. As we proceeded, the bottom became no longer visible, its tired physician whose sands of life," &c., has found its way into the newspapers .

vartisement in the nuspapers that yure sands of life have neerly run out. I had no idee sand was so skeerce in yure nai-borhood. We have got a big iland here shout two miles long where eny kwantity of sand can be dug up and is ewsed very extensive for bilding purpusee if You are most out I would like to get an order to ship you sum more very chepe, the sand is not so fine may bee as sum youve osen But if you blow in the nuz-papers & git the edditurs to say it was good it wood do first rate. How much wood you ews in a yere & How much wood would you give a ogshoud fur it & you pay the frate

it runs out & ews it agape. "P. S. if you would micks sum mulassee with the sand it woodent run so fast.

TO MANAGE A REARING HORSE .-Whenever you perceive a horse's inclination to rear, separate your reins and prepare for him. The instant he is about to ise, slacken one band, and bend or twist his head with the other, keeping your hands low. This bending compels him to move a hind log, and of necessity brings his fore-feet down. Instantly twist him completely round two or three times, which will confuse him very much, and completely throw him off his guard. The moment you have finished twisting him round, place his head in the direction you wish to proceed, apply the spurs, and he will not fail to go forward. the situation be convenient, press him into a gallop, and apply the spurs and whip two or three times severely. The horse will not, perhaps, be quite satisfied with the first defeat but may feel disposed to try again for the mastery. Should this be the case, you have only to twist bim, &c., as before, and you will find that in the second struggle he will be more easily tamed than on the former oc casion; in fact, you will see him quail under the operation. It rarely happens that a rearing horse, after having been trained in the way described, will resort to this trick a third time. - British Spartsman:

things about which we should never grumble-first, those things that we can prevent, and, secondly, things that we

ted the following advertisement Wanted-at this office-Two Davils of good moral character.

LAWS OF VERMONT

was travelling through a part of Virginia in which he was unacquainted. During the time he stopped a night at an inn near the forks of the road. The innkeep-No 41 .-- An act relating to Banks er was a gentleman, and no doubt of one

Sec. 1. Until the next session of the legis-lature, the bank commissioner may, after full examination of any bank, its situation and its previous course, as as in his opin-ion the public good requites, as to when or how soon proceedings shall be instituted a-gainst such bank. And the chanceller shall have, on partial or full examination of the case, a like discretion is to when or how soon such case may be disposed of Sec. 2. This act shall take effect from its passage. of the first families of the Old Dominion. Knowing who his distinguished guest was, he endeavored during the evening to draw him into a conversation, but failed in all his efforts. In the morning, when Mr. Randolph was ready to set out, he called for his bill, which on being presented, was paid. The landlord still anxious to have some conversation

anxious to have some conversation Approved November 11 1867. "Which way are you travelling, Mr No 42 .- An act in relation to savings

Banks. It is hereby enacted, Gr.
Sec 1. No president vice president treasurer, secretary, frustee, or other officer of any saving bank or institution for savings in this State, thall hereafter at the same time hold office as president, director, eachier, or in any other official capacity in any bank of

No. 43 -Au set in amendment to an net approved November 17, 1851, entitled " an act to authorize the business of banking."

the business of banking.

Brickereby enacted, 4c.

Sec. 1. That whenever proceedings shall be or have been commenced for closing up any bank authorized by the act approved Novomber 17 1851, entitled "an act to authorize the business of banking," it shall be a besserable, on authorize the business as a base where competent for any chancellor, on applicanor more than twelve months, for the pres-entation of bills or notes against said bank, either to the treasurer of the State or receiver of such bank, for redemption and pay ment; notice of which time shall be pub-lished as such chancellor may direct, and all bills or notes not presented within the time so fixed shall not be entitled to considration in the distribution of the assets of said bank in the hands of said trastier or receiver and such published notice shall so state, but said assets shall be distributed and apportioned as though all such bills or notes had been presented *Practicel*, this act shall not be so construed as to authorize the chancellor to order any bond executed under the provisions of section fifty of an act cutified

an act to authorize the business of hanking, approved November 17, 1861, into the hands of the receiver of such bank.

See 2. On application or the treasurer or any person in interest in such bank, the chancellor shall have power to order the securities in the treasurer's hands into the reurer a good sufficient bond, in such sum as the chapcellor shall order, to the acceptance of such treasurer or chancellor, and to order the application of the proceeds or such se-

curities according to law.

See 2 Whenever any banking association
organized under the general banking law,
shall be closed, either by the voluntary set of the association or by operation of law, and when any association partly organized shall absorded or fall to complete the same, the treasurer and secretary of State are hereby empowered and directed to destrey all such bitts when redcomed, and the sheets, blank notes and triates of such organized or unor ganized association.
Sec. 4 This set shall take effect from its

Approved, November 10, 1857

No. 44 .- An act in amen 'ment of an act entitled "an act to authorize the business of Banking," approved November 17, 1851.

It is hereby exacted, dec. tered as specified in section four of an act on thered as specified in section four of an act of-tilities "an act to authorize the business of banking," approved Novemder 17, 1851 shall at any time hereafter, when payment thereof shall be demanded during the usual hours of business, between the hours of ten and three o'clock, at the place where such notes or notes is or are payable, fall or retuse to redeem such note or notes in the lawful money of the United States, the holder of such note or notes making such demand may lodge the said note or notes, accompanied with his af-fidavit that such demand had been made and payment refused as aforesaid, with the treasurer of the State, and on receiving such note or notes and affidavit, the treasurer shall proceed in the same mann r as s now pro-vided in said as in cases where process are

filled with such treasurer.

Bec 2 So much of said section four as requires such note or notes to be professed for

Approved, October 23, 1867

No. 45 .-- An act in addition to and in amendment of chapter Eighty four of the compiled statutes, in relation

to Banks. Sec. 1. The bank commissioner shall, at the time of inspecting the affairs of the banks In this State, as provided in chapter eighty-four of the compiled statutes, ascertain the amount of loans in each year, by each of the banks in this State, to individ usis residing and corporations, and compairs located and transacting business with this State, and a statement of the amount of such loans, and the State or States in

companies reside or are located, shall be made in the annual report of said commis sioner. Sec. 2. This act shall take effect from its Approved, November 10, 1857.

No. 46 .- An act in addition to chap ter eighty-four of the compiled statutes relating to Banks.

It is hereby macted, dec. Sec. 1. It shall be the duty of the bank commissioner annually during the months of there are any banks in this State whose di-rectors have not given the bond required by sections lifts -seven and eighty-seven of chapsections lifts seven and eightly seven of chapter eightly four of the compiled statutes, and upon ascertaining that there are such, it shall be the duty of said commissioner to file with all such hanks a stritten order. Therein requiring the directors of such banks to procure bonds agreeably to the provisions of said sections fitty-seven and eightly-seven within a certain time to be fixed in said order not exceeding sixty days.

Mec. 2, If any director or directors shall fail to comply with said order, his or their said office shall so far become vacant as to sutherize and require the remaining portion or said board of directors within to days to

or said board of directors within ton days to fill said vacance and duly certify the same to the commissioner; and if said board of di-rectors within ten days to fill said vacancy and duly certify the same to the commission-er; and if said board of directors shall fall

to fill said vacancy and to have the necessa ry hond or bonds furnished to said commis-sioner within ten days it shall be the duty of said commissioner to proceed against said hank as an insolventbank, and such neglect to furnish said bond or bonds shall be deem-ed an act of insolvency on the part of such

Sec 3. No bank shall hereafter issue bills or commence business as such until the honds shall first have been executed agree-ably to excitons fifty-seven and eighty-seven of chapter eighty-four of the compiled stat-

Sec. 4. "The bank fund" already secum lated, or which may accumulate, shall remain liable, agreeably to the provisions of chap-ter eighty four of the compiled statutes, until all the banks of this State shall have complied with the provisions of section one of this act, or until such banks as do not com-ply with said section one have been proceed-ed against the fidelity closed agreeably to section two of this act and the provisions of chapter eighty four of the compiled statutes. Sec 5. If anything remains of said bank

fund atter all the provisions of this act and of said chapter eighty-four are complied with the same shall be disposed of agreeably to the provisions of said chapter eighty four of Approved, November 10, 1857

No. 47 .- An act to increase the salaries of the governor and treasurer of the State.

H is kereby enacted, \$\psi_c\$
Sec. 1. The annuel salary of the governor of this State shall be one thousand dollars.
Sec. 2. The annual salary of the treasurer of this State shall be five hundred dollars.

See 3. All acts and parts of acts inconsistent with the provisions of this act are here by repealed.

Sec 4. This act shall take effect from its

passage. Approved, November 10, 1857. No. 48 .- An act respecting Guardians and Wards.

It is hereby enacted . 4.c. Sec, 1. Whenever unner children shall in-herit real or personal estate as the represen-tatives of their deceased mother, and the father of such children shall, as guardian have the custody of their persons and estate such father, if the probate court so direct shall be required to furnish a bond to respond and pay the principal of such estate only and the income of such estate shall be expanded for the benefit of such children by the father in his discretion, without account to the Probate court.
Sec. 2 The probate court may at any tim

require an additional bond of such guardian to respond both principal and interest, if the interest of such wards shall require it Sec. 3. This act shall take effect from its

Approved, November 10, 1857 No. 49 .- An act in relation to the election of town representative.

It is hereby enacted, 4c. Sec. 1. No vote shall be received by any Sec 1 No vote shall be received by any presiding officer, at any freeman's meeting in this State, on any ballet for the election of town representative, after the box shall have been turned Presed d, five minutes actice of an intention to turn the box shall be publically given—and it is lereby made the duty of such presiding officer to give such notice Approved November 10, 1867.

No. 50.—An—act in amendment of

section twenty-three of chapter one hundred and eighteen of the compiled statutes, in relation to uniformed Militia companies

Bec 1 Non-commissioned officers and privates of uniformed militia companies, or ganized and existing in this State, may be discharged from the company to which they belong by the commanding of the regiment in which such company is located, with the approbation in writing of the commanding of-ficer of such company: Provided, that the commanding officer of the regiment shall not ent the dischar ing therefor shall exhibit to him a written certificate from the clerk of such company that all sums due from the person applying for such discharge, whether for fines, penal-ties or taxes imposed by the company have

Sec. 2. This act shall take effect from its No. 51 .- An act in alteration of and

in addition to an act relating to the Militia, approved November 18,

It is hereby enacted, &c Sec 1. There may be within the bounds of each regiment as now established two uni-form companies, not to exceed sixty men in each company, including officers, musicians and privates; provided, the first company in sach regiment under this set, or the act to which this is in amendment, shall alone be entitled to the privileges and benefits provi-ded in the fourth section of this set to which this act is in addition.
Sec. 2. The third section of the act to

which this act is in alteration of, and in ad-dition to, is hereby repealed.

Approved, November 10, 1867.

No. 52 .- An act providing for the completion of the records of Military Service in the war of 1812.

his hereby enucted, &c.
Sec. 1. In all cases where there is not now any record evidence showing the names of persons who received pay, under acts of legislature of this State, for military services in the war of 1812, the auditor of accounts is bereby authorized and directed to receive such testimeny as may be pre-sented to him, teading to show the names s the persons so receiving pay under said ac and the present residences of such persons and the present residences of such persons, as well as their residences at he time of the rendering of said services, and to adjudicatthereon, and in cases where satisfactory proof shall be presented to him, such auditor shall enter upon the records in his office the names of such persons as may be so found by him to have received pay under said acts. and their residences as aioresaid, and such entries shall be deemed and treated, for all purposes, as record evidence of the fact of

such services.

Sec. 2. All expenses arising under this act shall be paid by the applicants for the benefit of this act respectively. Sec. 3. This act shall take effect from its

Approved, October 30, 1867 No. 53 .- An act laying a tax on the

County of Essex. It is beechy enasted, 4c.

See 1 There is assessed a tax of three and one half cents on the dollar of the list of the polla and raticable estate of the inhabitants of the county of Essex, for the year 1857, for the purpose of paying the debts and lishilities of said county.

See 2 The treasurer of said county is directed, on or before the first day of January 1858, to issue his warrant to the first ary 1858, to issue his warrant to the first mantion as by law state taxes are required to be collected; and it shall be the duty of

said constables to collect said tax in the man-

Sec 3 The selectmen of the several towns in said county shall make and deliver to the first constable of their respective towns, in the month of January. A D. 1858, a tax bill for the collection of said tax in the same manner as required by law in the collection of state taxes.

Sec 4 The money assessed and reised by this act shall be collected and paid into the treasury of said county, on or before the first day of May, A. D. 1857. Sec. 5. The money so raised shall be paid out by the treasurer of said county in

payment of the debts and liabilities of said Sec 6 This act shall take effect from its

Approved October 30, 1867

No. 54 .- An act laying a tax on the County of Orleans.

It is hereby enacted, dec. Sec 1. There is assessed a tax of two and one half cents, on the d llar, of the polls and one half cents, on the d liar, of the polls and rateable estate, of the inhabitants of the county of Orleans, for the year eighteen hundred and fifty seven, for the purpose of paying the indubtedness, procuring safes, and defraying the expenses of said county.

Sec 2. The treasurer of said county is hereby directed, on or before the first day of

April, 1868, to issue his warrant to the first constable of the severa towns in said coun-ty, for the collection of said tax, in the same manner as by aw State taxes are required to be collected; and it shall be the duty of said constable to collect said tax in the man-

ner aforesaid.

Sec. 3. The selectmen of the several towns in said county shall make out and de-liver to the first constable in their respective towns, in the month of April, 1868, a tax hill for the collection of said tax, in the same manner as required by law in cases of

State taxes.
Sec. 4. The first constable, of the sever al towns in said county shall collect and pay into the county treasury, the amount of said tax, on or before the first day of June.

Sec 5 John Walbridge of Albany Sec 5 John Walbridge of Albary, Marshall Carpenter of Derby, and George Worthington, Jun of Irashungh, are hereby appointed a committe, whose duty it shall be to procure suitable safes for the public records of said county, and said committee are hereby authorized to draw orders on the treasurer of said county is directed to pay all orders signed by a majority of said coun mittee, out of any moneys in the treasury not otherwise appropriated. not otherwise appropriated

Approved, November 10, 1867 No. 55 .- An act laying a tax on the County of Chittenden.

It is sereby consteal, \$\forall e\$. See 1. There is a seessed a tax of one half of one per cent, on the dollar of the inst of polls and rat able estate of the inhabitants of the county of Chittender, for the year 1857, for the purpose of meeting the deficiency in the freaming of said county, and pay-

ency in the freatury of salid county, and paying the corrent expenses of the sains.

Sec. 2. The treasurer of said county is
directed, on or before the first day of Janu
ary, 1858, to issue his carrant to the first
constables of the several towns in said county for the collection of said tax, in the same
manner as by law state taxes are required to
be collected, except as herein otherwise provided.

Sec. 3. The selectmen in the several
towns in said county shall make out and de-

if we to the first constable of their respective towns, in the month of January, 1868, a tax bill for the collection of said tax, in the same manner as required by law for the collection of state tax.

Sec. 4 The first constable to the several

towns shall collect and pay into the treasury of said county the amount of said tax by the first of April, 1968.

Approved, November 10, 1867.

No 56 .- An act assessing a tax on the County of Washington.

It is hereby enucted, do Sec. 1 There is assessed a car of six cents on a dollir of the list of the polls and rateable estate of the inhabitants of the county of Washington, for the year 1867, for the purpose of erecting a fall and a jail-house in said county, and furnishing the same.

Sec 2. The treasurer of said county is directed, on or before the tenth 'ay of December, A. D. 1857, to issue his warrant to

the first constables of each town in said county for the collection of said tax, in the same manner as by law state taxes are required to be collected, and it shall be the duty of said constable to collect said tax in the manner aforesaid.

See S. The selectment of the several The selectmen of the several towns in said county shall make out and de liver to the first constable of their respective towns, on or before the first day of January A. D. 1858, a tax bill for the collection of

said rax, in the same manner as is required by law for the collection of state taxes. Sec 4 The said fax shall be collected

Sec 4. The said fax shall be collected by said constables and paid into the iteasury of said county on or before the the fitteenth day of March, A. D. 1858.

Sec 5. The money so assessed shall be paid out by the treasurer of said county in payment of orders drawn by the judges of Washington county count for the exposures of Washington county count for the exposure of washington county for the exposure of washington county for the exposure of the exposure

and liabilities of said county
Sec 6 The judges of Washington county ourt shall, as soon as may be, proceed erect a suitable jan and jail house for the use of said county, and furnish the same Sec. The judges of Washington county court are authorized and empowered to sell and convey the old jail and soy part or all of the jail-dot appurtenant thereto, and pur-ch as a new site on which to build a new jail, if they should deem that course for the heat interest of the county and they are further authorized and empowered to make any arrangement or enter into any contract any arrangement or enter into any contract for the purpose of extinguishing any title of claim which Themas Davis, or any other per-son, may have in or to the present jail, jail

house, or land appurtenant thereto shiel they may deem for the interest of said coun Sec. 8. This act shall take effect from its

Approxed November 4, 1857 No. 57 .- An act laying a Tax on the County of Rutland.

It is keredy enocied, for 1. There is hereby specied a tax of one cent on the dollar of polls and rateable entate of the inhabitants of the county of Rutland, for the purpose of defraying the expenses of repairing and enlarging the common just in raid counts, as authorized by acts of the legislature passed in 1854 and 1856, and tax to be collected and paid to the

and 1855, said tax to be collected and paid to the treasurer of said county on or bafor the first day of June. 1858.

4.2. The treasurer of said county is hereby directed to issue his warrant, in due form, to the first constable of each town is said county, on or hefere the first day of February, A. D. 1858, and the selectmen of each of said towns shall, on or before the first day of March, 1858, make and deliver to the first constable of such town an assessment or tax bill, for the collection of said tax.

4.5. The committee appointed by the act of the legislature approved November 14, 1855, to make alterations and repairs in said islights hereby anthorized to pay for such repairs and alterations the amount which shall be paid into the county treasury by virtue of this act, in addition

location of School Houses.

Riskersky macriss, de.

1. Whenever any school district shall determine in what piece in such school district the school house shall be located, and the owner or owners of such piece shall refuse to convey the same by deed, to such district, or in the opinion of the prudential committee of such district, shall demand an unreasonable sum therefor, such prudential committee may apply to the selectmen of the town in which such district is situated, whose duty it shall be to locate such school house, and when ruch location shall have been determined by them, to cause the same to be surveyed; "I they shall proceed to ascertain what dar ages shall be sustained by the owner or owner of the lend included in said survey; but be". hey determine upon the amount of daring which any one may assain, they shall estise him to be notified of the time and place of earing, either personally or by leaving a winter notice at the residence of such owner of the land, and when they shall have completed their inquiries, they shall make their report, stating particularly all their proceedings and their decision, with their survey and appraisal of damages, if any, and shall file the same in the town clerk's office, in the town where said land is situated, and shall cause the same to be there recorded.

2. Before the school district shall enter on

snd appraise of damages, if any, and shall flicthe same in the town clerks edite, in the town where said land is situated, and shall cause the same to be there recorded.

4.2. Before the school district shall anter on such lands, it shall pay or tender to such owner or owners, the amount of such damage so uppraised by said selectmen.

4.8. If the owner or owners of axid land chall not accept the damages so appraised by said relectman, the prudential committee of the district may, on behalf of the district, agree with the owner or owners of such land, to refer the question of damages to one or more disinterested partens, whose award in the premises, made in writing, shall be final.

4. If any person interested in the land upor which such school house shall have been becated by the selectmen, shall be distained with such location, or with the compensation for his damages, he may make application, by patition in writing, to the county court in the same county, at their next straid term, if there should be time for notice, if not, at the next succeeding term, and any sumber of persons aggreesed may join in the petition, and the patition, with a citation for that purpose, shall becerved on one or more of the prudential committee of such school district, at least twelve days, before the string of the court, and in excessity of such school house, and the manner in which the same shall have been located, as well as the matter of damages which may have been surained by the person inversated therein.

5. The commissioners shall give notice to one or more of the prudential committee of such school district, of the time and place when and where they will make such thours, and hear the parties, and on the report of such commissioners, the court may establish or set aside such location, is shall appear just, and may renderjudgment for the petitioner to renover against the school district such sum for his dainage as shall be shown by such report of such commissioners, the court may establish or set aside such location, is sha

pent to be just 46. When application shall be made to the 4.6 When application shall be made to the country court as provided in the two preceding sections, the opening of the lot of land surveyed and laid out for the location of the school house shall be stayed until the decision of the country court in the premises, and such court may fix the time for opening the same, and the payment of damages, and if such damages shall not be paid within the time limited, the court may award execution for the same.

Approved November 11, 1847.

No 59 -- An act to protect lands belonging to town houses, church and

school houses. school houses

ht is hereby searced, do.,

1. If any person shall turn any cattle, horses,
sheep, or swite into any ward belonging to any
town nown, church or school house, within this
State, which is properly inclosed, or knowingly
suffer them to run therein, the person so offending shal forfeit and pay a fine of not less than
three dollars nor more than ten dollars for each
and away offence so committed, with full costs
of prosecution, to be recovered before any justice
of the peace of the county where such offence is
committed, on complaint of any grand juror of
the town in which such offence is sommitted, or
by the state's attorney for the county,

2. This act shall take effect from its passage,
approved, November 10, 1867.

No. 60.—An act to prevent injury to

No. 60 .- An act to prevent injury to

animals by Poison. Animals by Folson.

A is hereby enocted, dc.

1. If any person shall deposit any poison or poisonous substance upon the lands or in the buildings of any other person, he or they shall be pun ished by fine, not less than ten dollars nor more than fifty dollars, and such person or persons so offending shall be further liable, in damages, to any person injured by the loss or rickness of any demesticated animal, occasioned by the deposit of such poison or poisonous sabstance.

1. This act shall take affect from its passage.

Approved, November 10, 1867.

No. 61 -An act in alteration of " an not for the preservation of Muskrate in the towns therein mentioned."

in the towns therein mentioned."

It is hereby enoted, &c.

1. The first section of an act approved November 11, 1862, entitled, "an act for the preservation of numbrate in the the towns therein mentioned," is so anneaded as to read as follows:

If any person shall, between the first day of May and the first day of February following in any year, kill or destroy any incakrate within the chartered limits of the towns of Addison, Bridport, Pantou, Ferrisburgh and Orwell, and be thereof convicted, the person so offending shall furfeit the sum of one dollar for each musirat so killed or destroyed, for the use of the town in which such offence shall be committed, to be presented by the selectimes of such town, before any court of competent jurisdiction.

12 This act shall take affect from its passage Approved, November 4, 1867.

No. 62.—An act for the preservation

No. 62 .- An act for the preservation of Fish in railroad and other ponds in Richmond.

in Richmond.

It is hereby concret, fr.

1. If any person after the passage of this acceptable like the kill, or destrey in any manner, other than in the ordinary way with a book and line, any pickerel or other fish in any of the poods homed by the railroad embankments in the town of Richmond, in the county of Chittenden, or in any other point situated in said Richmond, exceptarifficial points the person or persons acceptang killing or destroying such pickerel or other fish shall forfeit and pay a fine not exceeding five dollars nor less than one dollar, to the treasurer of the town of Richmond, with full costs of prosecution, which may be recovered in an action of debt in the name of the treasurer of said town inclore any justice of the peace having jurisdiction of the same.

of the same 12. Any person may aut for and prosecute to final judgment, in said action of debt, any breach of the act, in his own name or in the name of the town of Richmond, and upon the recovery there if one half of anio fine shall belong to the prosecutors and the other half in said town Approved, November 7, 1867.

No. 63 .- An act in adddition to an act providing for the erection of a Monument over the grave of Ethan Allen approved November 14,1855.

Allen approved November 14,1500.

Whereas, Under the provisions of the above act, a luscan column of granite has been adopted as the form of said manument, and is now nearly completed, and, whereas, a desire is apprecised by many patriotic citizens that said column be surmounted by a statute of the large, in granite or marble, and that the expense of the same be paid by voluntary subscription. Therefore, it is hereby given to such addition to said manument. Provided, That the ascent of the State be and the same is hereby given to such addition to said manument. Provided, That the committee now having the erection of said monument in charge, and without a iditional expense to the State.

Approved, November 8, 1867.

No. 64.—An act to authorize the

No. 64 .- An act to authorize the Treasures to borrow the sum there-

Williamstown, Vi

Dr Johnson's definition of a ship was,

a goal which gives the prisoner a chance of being drowned."

J. PAYNE LOWE

Designed by the Secretary of State for publi-tion in the Newspapers.

It is hereby enacted, &c.
Sec. 1. Until the next session of the legis-

"Sir!" said Mr. Randolph, with look of displeasure.
"I saked," said the landlord, "which way are you travelling?" Have I paid you my bill ?"

"No."

"Well, I'm going just where I please; do you understand?"

"Yes"

"No."

"In any other official especity in any bank of discount in this State.

Bec 2. This act shall take effect on the first day of April, 1858.

Approved, November 10, 1857. The landlord by this time got some-what excited, and Mr. Randolph drove off; but to the landlord's surprise, in a few minutes sent one of his servants to inquire which of the forks of the road to distance, the landlord spoke at the top of his voice, "Mr. Randolph, you don't owe me one cent; just take which road you

with him, began as follows:

Randolph ?"

" Yes.

ANECDOTE OF JOHN RANDOLPH.-He

It is said that the air turned blue with

the curses of Randolph .- Norfolk News. AN ELOQUENT DUN,-Some years ago the publisher of a newspaper in Vermont, finding a large amount of unpaid subscripscription on his books, concluded to employ a special collecting agent, to go 'round for a percentage of his collections, and dun the delinquents, which he accordingly did in the person of Osubstantial farmer of democratic faith and persuasive address. He undertook his task rather reluctantly, for the paper inculcated Calvinistic doctrines, which O. abhorred, and about election time, always threw its political influence on the side of the whigs, which was a still great-er objection in the mind of the democratic agent. He met with all sorts of excuses -such as " never ordered it " " don't get it regular, " told 'em to stop it long ago," &c., &c., but O. was pertinacious and wouldn't take no for an answer. I don't like the paper, any way "said one. Nor Leither," said (). "It's an awful mean I sither," said O. "It's an awful mean paper I'll allow-but you've got to take t you know, as long as you don't pay up. That's the law. So, if I was in your place, I'd pay and stop the e-d thing "
The man cashed over. O got a hint from th's, and using the same argument with every grumble he met, collected every dollar there was due the concern. But the principals had hardly got their mon-

ey when they discovered that their agent's eloquence had nearly ruined their subscription list !- Boston Post. REPLENISHING THE SANDS OF LIFE -The following letter, intended for the "re-

"Konzy roak, Orgust 28th 1857. "Doctor h james, - I see by yure ad-

respekfully H. Bugg Sancers Nashville P. S. whi don't you save the sand when